

Michael Norbert Switalski, Treasurer Switalski for Congress 31412 Gay Roseville, MI 48066 DEC 1 6 2009

RE: MUR 6198

Dear Mr. Switalski:

On June 23, 2009, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. The Commission found, on the basis of the information in the complaint, and information provided by you, that there is no reason to believe Switalski for Congress, and you, as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441(a)(f). Also on this date, the Commission decided to dismiss, as a matter of prosecutorial discretion, any allegation that Switalski for Congress and you, as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 434. Accordingly, on December 10, 2009, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Based on the information before the Commission, it appears that Switalski for Congress may have accepted a minimal in-kind contribution from the Committee to Elect Michael Switalski State Senator, but did not report this contribution in its July 2009 Quarterly Report. The Act requires political committees to file quarterly reports which include the total amount of all receipts of contributions from all persons. 2 U.S.C. § 434(a)(2), (b)(2)(A). The Commission cautions Switalski for Congress to take steps to ensure that it properly reports with the Commission in accordance with the Act and Commission regulations.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's findings, is enclosed for your information.

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If you have any questions, please contact Margaret Ritzert, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Mul Shown

Mark D. Shonkwiler Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analysis

1 2	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
2 3	FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
4 5 6 7 8 9	RESPONDENTS: Switalski for Congress, and Michael MUR: 6198 Norbert Switalski, in his official capacity as treasurer Committee to Elect Michael Switalski State Senator, and JoAnn Matiyow, in her official capacity as treasurer
12 13	I. GENERATION OF MATTER
14	This matter was generated by a complaint filed by Marilyn Donlin. See
15	2 U.S.C. § 437(g)(a)(1).
16	II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS
17	A. Factual Background
18	Michael Switalski is a member of the Michigan Senate from the 10th Senate District.
19	Mr. Switalski is currently serving his second and final term, due to the term limits of the office.
20	For more than a decade, his state campaign committee, the Committee to Elect Michael Switalski
21	State Senator, has held an annual "Michael O'Switalski Irish Party" as both a fundraiser and a
22	thank-you to the constituents of the district.
23	Mr. Switalski is also currently seeking the Democratic Party nomination for the U.S.
24	House of Representatives, 12th Congressional District of Michigan. According to Switalski, his
25	Federal campaign committee, Switalski for Congress, was created April 6, 2009, and accepted its
26	first contributions on that date. The Federal committee's Statement of Organization was filed
27	April 16, 2009. The Federal committee has filed two reports with the Federal Election
28	Commission, including the July 2009 and October 2009 Quarterly Reports.

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1 Mr. Switalski announced his Federal candidacy at the March 21, 2009 Irish Party, funded 2 by the state committee. A February 23, 2009 invitation to the Irish Party included several paragraphs describing the food, drink, and entertainment that would be provided, and 3 additionally stated, "I intend to announce what my future plans are that evening." Complaint at 3 4 and Exhibit 5. Additionally, an article running in the Macomb Daily newspaper on March 22, 5 2009 indicated that Switalski would be a Federal candidate, and stated, "[b]y the time you read 6 7 this, Switalski will have made his announcement Saturday night at his annual Irish-themed 8 party." At the event, which lasted from 6:00pm to 11:00pm, Mr. Switalski took the stage several 9 times to make various announcements. At approximately 8:00pm, Mr. Switalski took the stage to announce his candidacy: "Tonight, I am announcing my candidacy for the U.S. House of 10 11 Representatives 12th Congressional District. I am running because I believe I can do a better job 12 for the people of this District." Exhibit 1 and Response at 1.

As the Irish Party is an annual fundraiser for the state committee, it was paid for by the state committee. ¹ The state committee has not yet filed its 2009 disclosure report with the Michigan Bureau of Elections, so the exact amount of money spent on the event has not been disclosed to the public. However, Mr. Switalski's response states that the event was no more elaborate than it has been in previous years, and that he would have thrown the same event even if he had not been announcing his Federal candidacy. Indeed, the event appears to be similar to Mr. Switalski's 2007 Irish Party: both served beer and food from Amore's Family Restaurant, National Coney Island, and Passport Pizza. According to Complainant's itemized calculations, based on the state committee's disclosure forms, the 2007 Irish Party cost \$3,744.20.

Complainant alleges that this year's event must have been more expensive than the 2007 event

¹ Michigan law prohibits corporate and labor union contributions, and limits individual contributions for state senate candidates to \$1,000. Michigan Campaign Finance Act §§ 169.252(1)(b), 169.254, 169.255.

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- because it featured more food and beer options, such as pasta from Villa Penna, hummus from
- 2 Jalia's Market, and Guinness imported beer. In his response, Mr. Switalski claims the 2009
- 3 event cost about the same as the 2007 event, due to cutbacks on other items. Specifically, he
- 4 held the event at a smaller venue (the VFW Hall instead of Imperial House) and played music on
- 5 his stereo instead of hiring a band.

6 Mr. Switalski also argues that his announcement took only thirty seconds of the five-hour

7 evening, and that he did not hang any signs, ask for volunteers, or accept contributions for his

Federal campaign. Switalski for Congress did not accept any contributions either on the day of

the event or in the days immediately following. At some point, Switalski for Congress created a

10 website and posted a press release about the announcement.²

B. Legal Analysis

It does not appear that the state committee made, or that Switalski for Congress accepted, in-kind contributions in excess of the Act's limits. Any portion of the State committee's expenses in connection with the Irish Party that are potentially attributable to the announcement of Switalski's Federal candidacy would likely be *de minimis*. Further, it does not appear that the Committee to Elect Michael Switalski State Senator violated the Act by failing to register with the Commission as a political committee.

1. Alleged In-Kind Contribution

A contribution is any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office.

21 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i). Commission regulations define "anything of value" to include in-kind

² Switniski for Congress was not formed until April 6, 2009, and the press release is dated March 21, 2009. The press release was posted on the Federal committee's website, a printout of which was provided in the complaint, and the website states that it is paid for by the Federal committee. Mickey Switniski for Congress, at http://switniskiforcongress.com/index.htm (last visited Nov. 30, 2009).

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- 1 contributions: the provision of goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less than
- 2 the usual and normal charge. 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1). The Act limits the contributions a
- 3 person can make, and a candidate can receive, with respect to a Federal election. These
- 4 contributions cannot, in aggregate, exceed \$2,400. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A).

While the portion of the event at which the federal candidacy was announced is related to a federal election, only a small portion of the event's expenses could potentially be attributed to the federal candidacy. Respondent asserts that the annual State committee event would have taken place with the exact same level of expenditures regardless of whether Mr. Switalski announced his Federal candidacy. Mr. Switalski asserts that he did not hang signs, ask for volunteers, or accept contributions to his Federal campaign that evening, nor is there any information to the contrary. Furthermore, there is no information which disputes the assertion that the announcement of Federal candidacy accounted for thirty seconds of the five-hour event.

While Mr. Switalski's response did not make any specific representation as to the amount spent on the 2009 Irish Party, he does assert that its costs were approximately the same as the 2007 Irish Party, which, according to the State committee's 2007 disclosure report, appear to be \$3,744.20. Given what is known about the Irish Party content and program — particularly the amount of time spent on the announcement compared to the length of the event — any expenses that may have been related to the Federal candidacy announcement are likely *de minimis*.

Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Michael Switalski State Senator and JoAnn Matiyow, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(A) by making in-kind contributions in excess of the Act's limits.

The Commission also finds no reason to believe that Switalski for Congress and Michael

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Switalski, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f) by accepting in-kind contributions in excess of the Act's limits.

Because of the small amount at issue, the Commission dismisses the allegation that Switzlaki for Congress violated 2 U.S.C. § 434 by receiving an in-kind contribution from the State committee to the Federal committee in connection with the Irish Party, and whether the Federal committee failed to report this contribution.

2. Political Committee Status

When a committee or association receives contributions or makes expenditures in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year, it becomes a political committee under the Act and must register and report with the Commission. 2 U.S.C. §§ 431(4)(A), 433(a), 434. The Supreme Court has held that only organizations whose major purpose is Federal campaign activity (i.e., the nomination or election of Federal candidates) can be considered political committees under the Act. See, e.g. Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 79 (1976); FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life, Inc., 479 U.S. 238, 262 (1986); Political Committee Status: Supplemental Explanation and Justification, 72 Fed. Reg. 5595, 5597, 5601 (2007).

Because there is no information that it received any contributions, the Committee to Elect

Michael Switalski State Senator could only qualify as a political committee under the Act if:

(1) the Irish Party constituted an expenditure of at least \$1,000 for the purpose of influencing a

Federal election; and (2) the committee's major purpose is Federal campaign activity. As

discussed above, there is no evidence that any potential Federal portion of the expenditures for

the Irish Party reached the \$1,000 threshold. Furthermore, even if there was a Federal

expenditure of \$1,000, the state committee's major purpose was not Federal campaign activity.

On the contrary, the committee was formed for the purpose of electing Michael Switalski to the

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- 1 office of State Senator, and has spent several hundred thousand dollars for that purpose.
- 2 Accordingly, the Commission finds no reason to believe that the Committee to Elect Michael
- 3 Switalski State Senator and JoAnn Matiyow, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated
- 4 2 U.S.C. §§ 433(a) and 434 by failing to register and report to the Commission as a political
- 5 committee.